# NEW Moder forms

# **Nuclear Energy University Programs**

**Used Fuel Disposition** 

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# Used Fuel Disposition Overview

### DOE Office of Nuclear Energy Mission

 The primary mission of the Office of Nuclear Energy is to advance nuclear power as a resource capable of meeting the Nation's energy, environmental, and national security needs by resolving technical, cost, safety, proliferation resistance, and security barriers through research, development, and demonstration as appropriate.

# Used Fuel Disposition Mission

 The mission of the Used Fuel Disposition Campaign is to identify alternatives and conduct scientific research and technology development to enable storage, transportation and disposal of used nuclear fuel and wastes generated by existing and future nuclear fuel cycles.



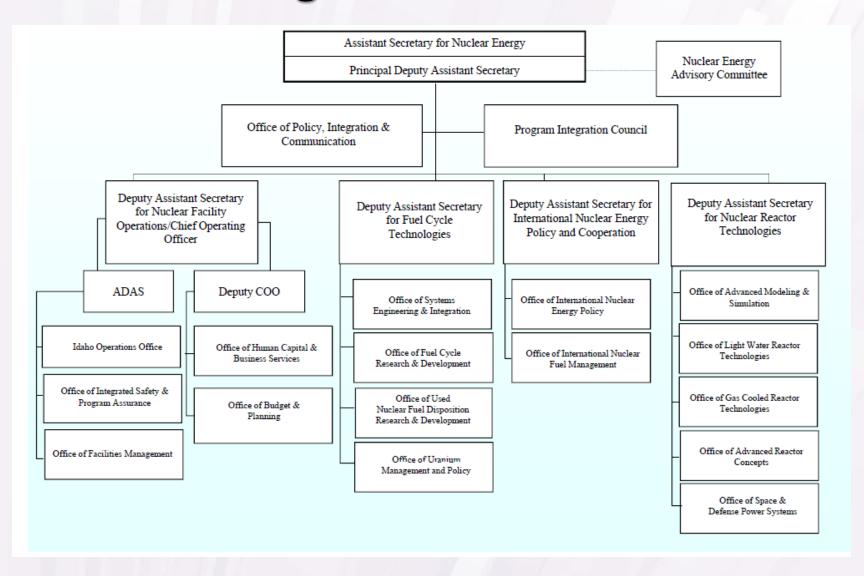
# DOE-NE Mission and Objectives

(from the 2010 DOE-NE Roadmap Report to Congress)





# **DOE-NE Organization**





# UFD Campaign 2009-Present

- History of the campaign
  - FY09: Planning meeting at Argonne National Laboratory, June 2009
  - FY10: Relatively small program
    - Disposal R&D, modest level of effort on Storage R&D, no Transportation R&D
  - FY11: Substantial increase in scope with termination of DOE Office of Radioactive Waste Management
    - Nine national laboratories participating in UFD
    - Significant R&D program in Storage, including Transportation
    - Incorporation of RW science programs into Disposal R&D
  - FY12:
    - Uncertainties remain regarding national policy, Yucca Mountain litigation and licensing, and budget



# FY12 UFD Campaign Structure

### **Management Group**

### **R&D** Activities

Crosscut activities

Campaign Management and Integration

Perspectives on Nuclear Waste Management

International

**UFD Science Competition** 

Disposal Research

Thermal Load Management and Design Concepts

Generic EBS Evaluation

Generic Natural Systems Evaluation

Generic Disposal System-Level Modeling

Features, Events, and Processes

Inventory

**LLW Disposition** 

Storage and Transportation

Research

Test and Evaluation Capability Development

Storage R&D Investigations

Transportation

Security

**Engineering Analysis** 

**Engineered Materials -- Experimental** 



### Used Fuel Disposition Campaign R&D Participants





















# **UFD Disposal Research Activities**

Engineered Barrier Systems (EBS)

Natural Systems Evaluations

		NEAR FIELD	FAR FIELD	
Waste Form	Waste Package	EBS BUFFER	GEOSPHERE	BIOSPHERE
		(backfill, liner, seals)	Host Rock and Other Geologic Units	Surface
		[BENTONITE BUFFER] [CLAY, SALT BACKFILL] [DEEP BOREHOLE SEAL]	[GRANITE] [CLAY/SHALE] [SALT]	19/9/20

Thermal Load Management & (Repository) Design Concepts

Disposal System Environment Modeling

#### SUPPORT, ANALYSIS & EXPERIMENTAL

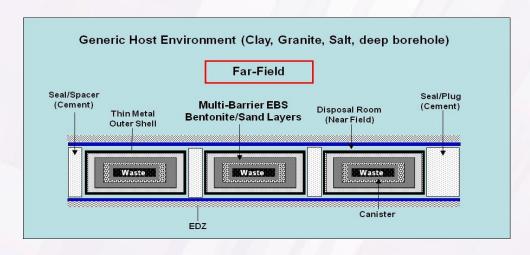
Engineered Materials Performance
Nuclear Waste Management Perspectives
Features, Events & Processes
Low Level Waste Disposition Issues
Inventory Projections
Salt Disposal Investigations

(corrosion, degradation studies)
(regulatory, systems integration, social issues)
(how R&D is organized and prioritized)
(part of total nuclear waste consideration)
(LLW/HLW, used fuel, open → closed fuel cycles)
(proposed specific geologic media investigation)



# **Engineered Barrier Systems R&D**

EBS and materials evaluation for multiple disposal environments (clay/shale, granite, salt, deep-borehole).



- Performed evaluation of EBS configurations and material properties: backfill and sealing material (clay and cement)
- Evaluated clay / metal interactions at elevated temperatures and pressures: literature review, clay phase characterization, and experiments
- Expanded and validated THM constitutive and reactive diffusive transport modeling in bentonite
- Disposal System Evaluation Framework (DSEF): developed EBS heat transport model and catalog of thermal properties for various repository environments



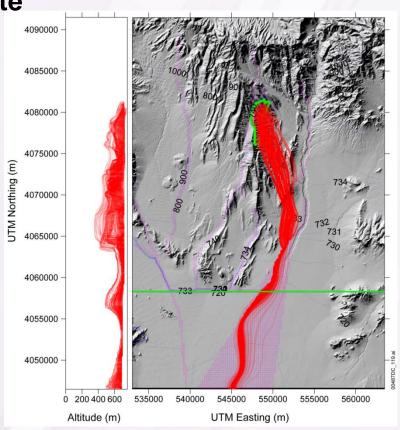
# **Natural Systems Evaluation R&D**

Evaluation of key natural system attributes of multiple

disposal system concepts to evaluate

impacts on waste immobilization and isolation.

- Modeling & experimental approaches formulated .
- Progress made to bridge key technical gaps identified in UFD R&D roadmap including:
  - direct disposal of e-chem salt in a salt repository,
  - radionuclide interaction with geomaterials,
  - constitutive relationships for nearfield process coupling
  - radionuclide transport in the far field.



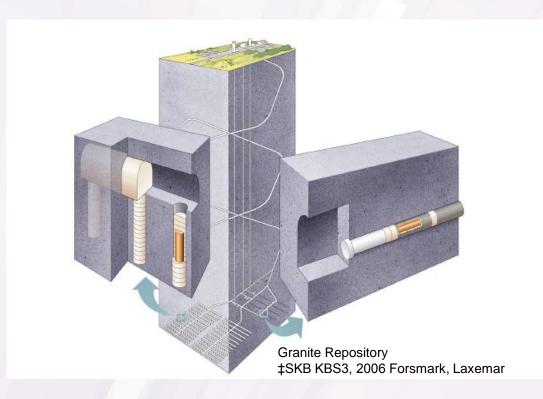
Simulated Flow Paths, Saturated Zone FEHM. Yucca Mountain Project



# Thermal Load Management & Design Concepts R&D

Thermal modeling and testing to evaluate thermal loading options for multiple disposal concepts and alternative waste forms.

- Began the development of representative design concepts for repositories in clay/shale, granite, salt, and deep borehole settings.
- Developed waste streams for thermal analysis in FY11
- Developed plans for a lab experiment representing radionuclide transport in the near field
- Initiated software development to couple TOUGHREACT-FLAC3D for full THMC capability







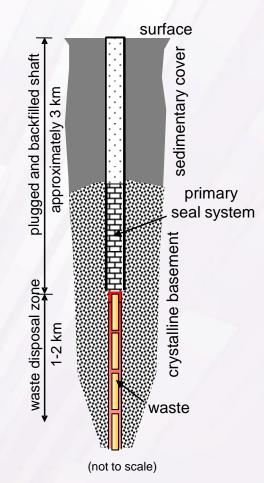
# Disposal System Environment Modeling R&D

# Maintain and update models to evaluate performance of multiple generic disposal systems. Includes:

- 1. Enhancing system models (granite, salt, clay/shale, and deep boreholes);
- 2. Developing models for conceptual engineered barriers; and
- 3. Initiation of models of other disposal as appropriate.

### **FY11 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Implemented configuration management for the generic performance assessment (PA) models
- Documented technical basis for treatment of Features, Events, and Processes for each generic PA model
- Developed preliminary (first-order), simple geometry, generic PA models for repositories in clay/shale, granite, salt, and deep borehole settings.
  - Isothermal models except for deep borehole



Source: modified from Brady et al., 2009, Deep Borehole Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste, SAND2009-4401

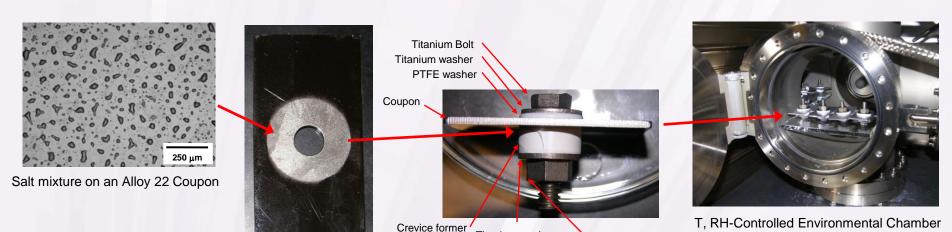


# **Engineered Materials Performance R&D**

Experiments and model development for long-term performance of engineered materials in repository environments. Provides data for assessing metal corrosion in a range of environmental conditions.

### **FY11 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Ongoing experiments (YMP initiated, continuing):
  - Immersion: Sampled after 9 months of exposure (12/10). Analysis of samples underway
  - Deliquescence: Corrosion initiation experiments with 2-,3-, and 4-salt assemblages completed
  - Dependence of extent of corrosion on quantity of salt present is now being investigated
- Literature survey/gap analysis for material performance in repository environments has been initiated



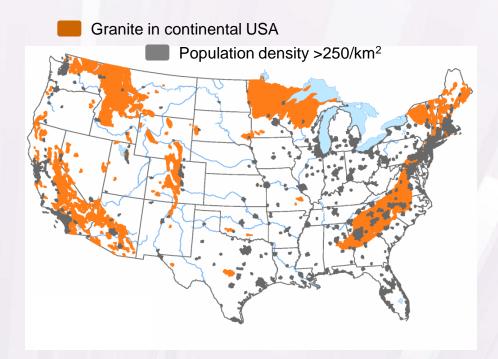
Titanium nut



# **Nuclear Waste Management Perspectives**

Social and political developments have a potential to modify options for nuclear waste management. This activity includes three primary tasks:

- 1. Evaluate potential sociopolitical impacts on UFD R&D activities;
- 2. Review relevant social science issues; and
- 3. Evaluate interface options among storage, transportation and disposal



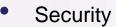
- Completed Level 2 report on basis of decision for UFD to focus on salt, clay/shale, and granite for mined and deep borehole disposal
- Completed contract with Center for Applied Social Research at U of OK and nearing completion of survey questions related to nuclear waste disposal





### Storage and Transportation Work Packages **Overview**

- Storage R&D Investigations
  - Data gap analyses
  - Plan to address gaps
  - Development of technical basis

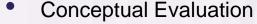


- Regulatory assessment
- Identify issues for long-term storage and subsequent transportation
- Evaluate methods for security assessment over long-term storage

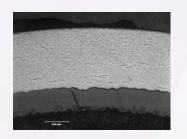


### Transportation

- High burnup fuels
- Transportation of all fuels after storage

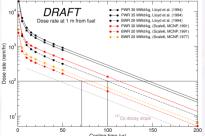


- Evaluate scenarios for accomplishing development of technical basis
- Develop a systems framework for decision-making













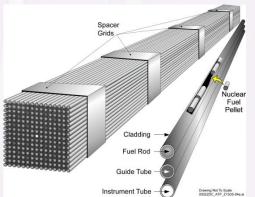




# **Storage System Components**

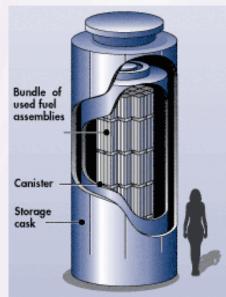
### **Fuel**

- Fuel/Pellet
- Cladding II.
- **Assembly** hardware



#### II. Cask

- Internals (baskets, neutron poisons)
- Container (canister, II. welds, seals, bolts)
- III. Overpack/Storage module



#### **ISFSI** III.

- **Pad**
- II. Rebar
- **Physical Protection** III.

### **Monitoring Systems**

- **Remote inspection**
- In-package sensors
- III. **Security**

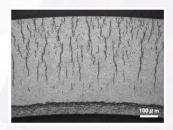






# Preliminary List of High and Medium Priority R&D Needs for Storage

System	Issue	Importance of R&D
	Annealing of Radiation Effects	Medium
Cladding	Oxidation	Medium
	H <sub>2</sub> effects: Embrittlement, Delayed Hydride Cracking	High
	Creep	Medium
	Humid Oxidation	High
	Marine Environment	High
Container (Welds, Bolts, Metal Seals)	Wet Corrosion: General, Pitting, SCC, Crevice, Galvanic	High
	Annealing of Radiation Effects Oxidation H <sub>2</sub> effects: Embrittlement, Delayed Hydride Cracking Creep Humid Oxidation Marine Environment Wet Corrosion: General, Pitting, SCC, Crevice,	Medium
Monitoring Systems	Confirmation Monitoring	Medium



Radial hydrides in fuel clad



Bolt corrosion in cask bottom cover plate





# Transportation Objectives and Activities

### Objectives:

Develop the technical

basis:

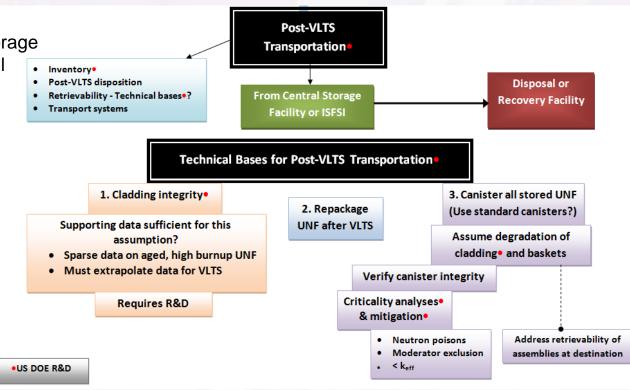
for transport after long term storage

for transport of high burnup fuel

 for transportability of dual-purpose casks

### **Activities Include:**

- · Gap analysis
- Retrievability of fuel after storage
- Evaluation of fuel loading during transport
- Criticality investigations
- Dual-purpose cask assessment
- Transport to centralized storage: dry fuel transfer
- ASME NUPACK
- IAEA WG on Dual Purpose Casks





# **Questions?**